

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Arizona, private industry, 2010

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total
Total:	15,170	15,170
Gender:		
Male	9,190	9,190
Female	5,950	5,950
Age:		
Under 14	--	--
14 to 15	--	--
16 to 19	250	250
20 to 24	1,410	1,410
25 to 34	3,800	3,800
35 to 44	3,640	3,640
45 to 54	3,260	3,260
55 to 64	2,360	2,360
65 and over	420	420
Occupation:		
Management, business, financial	300	300
Professional and related	1,820	1,820
Service	3,690	3,690
Sales and related	670	670
Office and administrative support	1,440	1,440
Farming, fishing, and forestry	320	320
Construction and extraction	1,280	1,280
Installation, maintenance, and repair	1,370	1,370
Production	1,240	1,240
Transportation and material moving	3,050	3,050
Military specific	--	--
Length of service with employer:		
Less than 3 months	1,240	1,240
3 months to 11 months	3,070	3,070
1 year to 5 years	6,420	6,420
More than 5 years	4,410	4,410
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ :		
White	3,920	3,920
Black or African American	190	190
Hispanic or Latino	4,020	4,020
Asian	70	70
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	20	20
American Indian or Alaska Native	160	160
Hispanic and other	--	--
Multi-race	--	--
Not reported	6,790	6,790

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Arizona, private industry, 2010

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total
Number of days away from work:		
Cases involving 1 day	2,590	2,590
Cases involving 2 days	1,380	1,380
Cases involving 3-5 days	2,740	2,740
Cases involving 6-10 days	1,820	1,820
Cases involving 11-20 days	1,900	1,900
Cases involving 21-30 days	1,020	1,020
Cases involving 31 or more days	3,720	3,720
Median days away from work ⁵	7	7
Nature of injury or illness:		
Sprains, strains	5,840	5,840
Fractures	1,290	1,290
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	1,650	1,650
Cuts, lacerations	1,530	1,530
Punctures	120	120
Bruises, contusions	980	980
Heat burns	540	540
Chemical burns	210	210
Amputations	40	40
Carpal tunnel syndrome	60	60
Tendonitis	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries	770	770
With fractures	230	230
With sprains	300	300
Soreness, Pain	1,770	1,770
Back pain	460	460
All other	2,030	2,030
Part of body affected:		
Head	1,040	1,040
Eye	420	420
Neck	160	160
Trunk	4,960	4,960
Back	3,100	3,100
Shoulder	840	840
Upper extremities	3,400	3,400
Arm	560	560
Finger	1,390	1,390
Hand, except finger	680	680
Wrist	360	360
Lower extremities	3,790	3,790
Knee	1,560	1,560
Ankle	1,130	1,130
Foot, toe	480	480
Body systems	370	370
Multiple	1,450	1,450
All other	--	--

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Source of injury or illness:		
Chemicals, chemical products	300	300
Containers	1,750	1,750
Furniture, fixtures	760	760
Machinery	1,350	1,350
Parts and materials	1,170	1,170
Person, injured or ill worker	1,840	1,840
Worker motion or position	1,710	1,710
Floor, ground surfaces	2,920	2,920
Handtools	730	730
Vehicles	1,300	1,300
Person, other than injured or ill worker	1,120	1,120
Health care patient	780	780
All other	1,930	1,930
Event or exposure:		
Contact with object, equipment	3,770	3,770
Struck by object	2,050	2,050
Struck against object	1,010	1,010
Caught in object, equipment, material	490	490
Fall to lower level	730	730
Fall on same level	2,310	2,310
Slips, trips	80	80
Overexertion	4,070	4,070
Overexertion in lifting	2,550	2,550
Repetitive motion	470	470
Exposed to harmful substance	1,060	1,060
Transportation accidents	900	900
Highway accident	400	400
Fires, explosions	70	70
Assault, violent act	400	400
by person	360	360
by other	50	50
by animal	50	50
All other	1,300	1,300

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Arizona, private industry, 2010

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total
Day of Week:		
Sunday	910	910
Monday	2,650	2,650
Tuesday	2,860	2,860
Wednesday	2,340	2,340
Thursday	2,350	2,350
Friday	2,540	2,540
Saturday	1,540	1,540
Time of Day:		
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	440	440
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	1,750	1,750
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	4,620	4,620
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	3,050	3,050
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	1,590	1,590
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	890	890
Not reported	2,830	2,830
Hours Worked:		
Occurred before shift began	310	310
Less than 1 hour	1,050	1,050
1 - 2 hours	1,290	1,290
2 - 4 hours	3,240	3,240
4 - 6 hours	2,850	2,850
6 - 8 hours	1,710	1,710
8 - 10 hours	1,250	1,250
10 - 12 hours	410	410
12 - 16 hours	110	110
More than 16 hours	--	--
Not reported	2,960	2,960

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁵ Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved less days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

⁶ Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both "Multi-race" and "Hispanic and other" race.

NOTE: Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals. Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, February 24, 2012